AMUSEMENTS.

BOWFRY THEATRE-Putnam, The Iron Son of "18.

Othello, Matinde on Saturday,
NIBLO'S GARDEN-Forty Thioros: or, "Striking
Other Family Jark," Matinde on Saturday,
WOOD'S MUSEUM-Robinson Crusoc, Marinde every

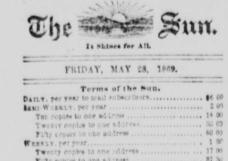
day.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. 100 Broadway-Ixion, and
a Farce. Mannde Saturday.
CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, In av., between 58th and
50th siz.—Garden Concerts. THEATRE FRANCAIS, May 29 and St-La Vie Pa-

HODOKEN, May 29-New York Circus.

AMPHITHEATRE, 20r. of 43d st. and Broadway-Benefit to Mrs. Hamilton.

APOLIO HALL, cor. of Broadway and 28th st.-The Hutchison Family, &c.



Fifty copies to one address Additional copies, in Club packages, at Club rates. Payment invariably in advence.

To Advertisers. s third Bullock press, which will be done in a few

mery reader of the poper.

The State of Affairs in Cuba. Advices from Havana to the 20th inst., re-

position of affairs in the island. Cuba ought to surprise us now.

That communication between the coast one Penton, Farragut, Dupont, rather than Detroit, New York, or Indianapolis. Provisions in that city commanded famine the sole Cuban occupants of the place. Those edicts by which all the Cuban women are obliged to repair from their country houses to the Spanish military headquarters are clearly most impolitic, and must be a heavy burden on the commissariat department of the Span ards.

The district embraced in the quadrilateral known as the Cinco Villas, the five towns of Cienfuegos, Villa Clara, Remedios, Santo of genius. Espiritu, and Trinidad, is essentially Cuban. The towns are garrisoned by Spanish troops the district belongs to the insurgents, who have, moreover, been enabled to send reinforcements to Camaguey. Gen. Dulce, we notice, is about to visit this part of the island, accompanied, of course, by a powerful escort. There will probably be no opposition offered him. The Spanish troops, how ever, dare not leave any one of these cities except in large bodies, fully armed and equip-

In the Eastern Department matters appear

to be progressing as favorably as could reasonably be expected for the patriot cause. The arms and ammunition which the Cubans have so much needed are being gradually supplied them. Gen. JORDAN, who sailed on board the steamer Perit, has contrived to land his cargo successfully, and its advent must have been most joyfully hailed by CESPEDES. Besides a large supply of small arms, the Perit took ten field pieces and two 12-inch rifled steel guns. As reports state that fully thirty-six hours clapsed after landing to fore any Spanish troops put a La appearance, the commander evidently had time to place his guns in position, as is proved by the shots put into the Spanish steamer Marsella. This steamer, originally an Atlantic packet plying to Cadiz, has been transformed into a gunboat, and apparently did not like the accurate range of the guns of the Cubans, for Spanish accounts state that

"she returned to Nuevitas to report." We learn' that an ugly rumor was very generally current in Havana to the effect that the notorious VALMASEDA had been badly beaten by DONATO DEL MARMOL, driven from Bayamo, and forced to retire to the protection of the guns of the Spanish

war steamers lying at Manzanillo. While rerfect harmony and the proper caprit de corps indispensable for the success of any military movement seem to be the characteristics of the Cuban patriots, we hear from all quarters of constant bickerings and jealous quarrels among the Span ards. A short time since Gen. LETONA was stated to have been mortally wounded by a subordinate officer, Brigadier AMABLE ESCALANTE, in a duel arising from a charge preferred by the latter that Gen. LETONA was trafficking for " filthy lucre" in passes to insurgents who had laid down their arms.

Gen. Dulca is notoriously unable to re-

volunteers. Both Generals Mena, who oriand The Assam of the Rocks.

FITTH AVENUM THEATHE-5th av. and 20th st.—
The Hermits fiell. Matinée Saturday.

DLYMPIU THEATRE—Hiccory Diccory Dock. Matinées at 15,0°clock. Wednessays and Saturdays.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d st. between 5th and 6th avs.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d st. between 5th and 6th avs. said to be on his way to Havana, and probably to Spain; and if VALMASEDA has been defeated, as reported, he will probably also be glad to get out of the island.

It is understood that Gen. DULCE will leave for Madrid immediately on his return to Havana from his trip to the Cinco Villas. His departure is attributed partly to the fall-COOPER INSTITUTE, May 28-Lecture by Anna E. Dickinson-"Nothing Unreasonable." ing due of the trifling item of \$5,000,000, WALLACK'S-Rebertson's beautiful comedy-" Caste." berrowed from the Spanish Bank some institutions of the Spanish Bank some content of the Spanish some content of the Spanish s Matthee Saturday.

THE TAMMANT-Clorbeda, the Girl of the Period. Since, and which the Government is utterly Matthee on Saturday. unable to refund.

By far the most satisfactory intelligence furnished us by the Bienville is the report of the result of a meeting held by the wealthy Spaniards of Havana. The meeting was ostensibly called for the purpose of concerting how funds could be raised for the support of the Government. No funds were, however, forthcoming, nor could all the united financial taof the island to the United States. Inasmuch as our opinion has always been that some such action, adopted before it shall be too late, is the only possible salvation of the material interests of the island, we hall this one little ray of light in the midst of so much funereal darkness.

Borie as a Philologist.

Mr. Bonin has made his debut as the THE SEX now has a circulation in this city for philologist of the Navy Department by subexceeding that of any other morning paper. This stituting for the melodious Indian names of circulation is also steadily increasing. Our sales our men-of-war the commonplace names of for the past week were 8,700 copies daily more States and cities. We should not be at all than for the corresponding week of April, and surprised if, carried away by his philological 27,000 copies daily more than on the first of Jan- zeal, he should even proceed to mutilate the wary last. To provide for this steady and root names of defunct cruisers, and restore the remarkable growth of our business, we have ordered Alabama to its original title of Sumpter. This would be bad for Mr. GOLDWIN SMITH, rocks. We shall then be able to furnish an edition of 150,000 opies within the neural period every for he would be in danger of confounding the name of the Senator be condemns with that Business were will also observe that absorber of the pirate, whose ravages he does they are certainly very handsome; and what is of the pirate, whose ravages he does they are certainly very handsome; and what is and if it were advertised that on one of the days not wish to justify. It is not easy to account more, they are very far below the circulation the festival there would be an orthestra consisting. ments in The way are not hidden away in the in-not wish to justify. It is not easy to account for Boute's kleptomania of time-honored gre printed to us to be seen without digitally by names excepting upon the supposition that, will have gained within the next month. Our having nothing else to do, he has engaged in this work of mutilation to beguile the time.

ceived by the deabled steamer Bienville, There's music in the sound of Minnehaha which put luto Fortress Meuroe, enable us Tonawanda, Shenandoah, Osceola, Oneida, to form a pretty clear judgment on the actual | Pocahoutas ; and music is said to soothe the savage breast, but evidently it does not As has been the case from the first out. Sethe that of Boute. To be sure, some of break, Camagdey is still the important field the United States vessels have inconvenientof operations. Gen. LETONA has been super. ly long aboriginal names, as Passaconaway, seded, we observe, in the command of the Quinsigamond, Shakamaxon; b the ma-Spanish forces in this district by Gen. jurity of them are singularly pretty and pic-LESCA. A report is said to have reached tur sque, and have, moreover, the advantage Havara by a Spanish coesting schooner that of being to the manner born, so that the a body of troops of Gen. LESCA's command | mere utterance of the name proclaims the had come upon an encampment of women | nationality of the ship, and prevents it from and children, and had massacred the whole being confounded with that of any other naof them, and that a serious altereation had tion. If a change was absolutely necessary arisen on this account between himself and | in some of the more classy names of our Gen. LETONA. We are loth to believe that vessels, in order to simplify telegraphic Gen. Lesca owes his promotion to any such | communications respecting their movements. set of revolting bar arity, but nothing in Cuba ought to surprise us now.

much difficulty, is proved by the Spanish | What is the matter with our nominal Sec statement that the one lecomotive which the insurgents had not rendered utterly useless by Admiral Pourier to solve the conundrum had been partially repaired, and that a train " whether there is anything in a name," or is drawn by this locomotive had been enabled this merciless onslaught upon the aboriginal to reach Principe, with an escort of 2,000 | cuphony of the Navy List part of the new men walking on either side of the track. Indian policy, and are the poor Indians, after over to the tender mercies of prices, and the Spanish occupants are obliged | their Quaker nurses, to be deprived of their necessarily to feed the women and children, ornamental dominion on the sea? Or is it possible that BORIE's defeat on the workingmen's question has so embittered his temper as to annihilate in his soul every sense of the beautiful? Let Mr. BORIE beware. If he tampers with the names of our ships the public may see fit to tamper with his own name, which, stripped of one of its soft vowels, conveys the idea of a public functionary not over distinguished for brilliancy

Where the Perit Landed her Cargo.

Some doubts have been expressed as to the possibility of effecting the landing of arms and ammunition destined for the use of the Cuban patriots, in view of the coasts of the island being guarded by some thirty-eight to forty Spanish war steamers.

The Perit accomplished the disembarcation ot her cargo—a most useful one for the Cubans -in the bay of Nipe. The entrance to this bay, capable of holding the navies of the world, is nearly due south of Point Lucretia, on the north coast, and distant some one hundred miles from Cape Maisi, the eastern most point of the island. The entrances to the bays of Nipe and Levisa, two of the most land locked and safe harbors on the whole island, are distant only some four to five leagues. The shores of these bays are covered with dense virgin forests of mahogany, cedar, and other still more valuable

timber. But the entire coasts of Cuba, north and south, present such an immense number of perfectly well concealed harbors, that it would require a navy far more numerous and more efficient than that of Spain to make blockade running hazardous.

Again, the very many starting points which the geographical position of Cuba offers is an essential consideration. Good, safe harbors are within a twenty-four hours' sail by a fast steamer from any port in Florida, from Yucatan, from Jamaica, from Santo Domingo, from Porto Rico, and from any of the keys in the old Bahama channel.

When once enterprising men are convinced that a cargo of arms and ammunition sucessfully landed will be paid for in cash, even the thirty gunboats which Spain is reported to be building in the various ship yards of this country will be ineffectual to stop the supply of war material to the Cubans.

The cable informs us that the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has loaded itself with a eech to let off at Mr. Morkey immediately on is arrival. In view of the general disgust felt n the United States at the incessant speechmaking of our late Envoy, this is not only in very bad taste, but is very bad policy; and we hope Mr. Motley will have the good sense not to fire a | ancient abodes, in order to give way to Prefect rhetorical rocket in reply. If Gen. GRANT had HAUSSMANN'S new boulevards and squares. At the appointed the Hon. Horacs GREELEY to the office, no advice on this subject would have been necessary; but under the present circumstances Gen. Dulce is notoriously unable to ro it is proper to say that our Ambassador at the Latin quarter, as well as many of the intelled

CLARENDON with a rare dish of international law.

Mr. Blow, the newly appointed Minister o Brazil, has to settle his important interests in Missouri mines before leaving this country. He is an accomplished gentleman, and the father of two highly cultivated daughters, who will make the American Legation in Brazil very attractive, Gen. Wenn will, it is rumored, pay a visit to his protigé, Louis Napoleon, previous to his return to the United States. The Emperor is just now in need of good advisers, and the gallant General is not the man to descrt his friends in the hour of difficulty.

Are we persecuting Mr. John Russell Young? Are we, as one of his advocates expresses it, "pursuing him when crushed with relentless malevolence"? Not at all. We are only defending ourselves against his great lawsuit. He is suing us for a hundred thousand dollars, and we don't want to have him recover from us so large a sum. His backers are very powerful, very bold, and very cunning; but the lent of Havana devise any means by which | truth is strong, and we intend to let it have a money could be raised, except one-the sale voice. Mr. Young has been proved guilty of conspiring to defraud the Associated Press, and THE SUN as one of the members of that organization, out of its property. He is still to be proved guilty of selling out his patron and devoted friend, the Hon. Honace Greener, and the Tribune; and when that is done, we think his libel suit will no longer be very dangerous. As yet the evidence on the subject of his using the
Tribune and Mr. Greeler as a means of which the victories of Lorez are haifed with "striking" various politicians is confined to his own admissions. They are conclusive proof in law, but Mr. GREELEY and other friends of Mr. Young want some other testimony in addition to his statements. They will be satisfied, we pre sume, before the case is finished, and mear while, as the lawyers gay, it is still on,

> The New York correspondent of the Chiengo Journal, writing on the 21st inst., says that "The Sus can claim to have the largest circulation of any of the morning papers, for to-day it amounts to sixty three thousand." Where this writer learned these figures we don't know, but which, at its present rate of increase, Tun Sun motto is Excelsior!

> Mr. LEWIS H. DOUGLASS, the colored printer, has written a letter in response to certain inquiries propounded by Mr. DANIEL W. FLYSS, formerly of the New York Tribune, in which he

"In the city of Deaver I made inquiry of different members of the Typographical Union as to whether I could be admitted as a member of their Society. I was informed that I could not be admitted, because of my being a colored man. Not that there were any rules of the organization regularly adopted making it so, but that the larger portion of members of the Union were averse to the admission of bolored men, consequently it would not be possible to put me through. My conversation was had with some of the prominent members of the Union, who said they wished it could be done, but the time had hardly come yet to make the test. They sought to nation had made rapid strides in ameliorating the condition of 'your (my) people,' and counselled me not to expect everything at once. One member said he would like to present my name to the University in fact, is one of very superior excellent. for the odium that would be cast upon him."

If this is true, the Columbia Typographical Union can admit Mr. Douglass to membership without reference to the Denver Society. But the Peria Transcript publishes a letter from one of its compositors, who says that he worked in Denver when Mr. Douglass was in that city. He asserts that Douglass entered an office where the Union men were on strike, and worked for less than the scale of prices, in defiance of the Society. He says that there never was any objection to his color, and assures the editor of the Transcript that the Denver Union would have working record been clean.

We hope that this charge may prove incorrect. As the case stands, the Washington Union may well hesitate to receive Mr. Douglass with open

What a poor speculation the performance of an English opera composed by the late Mr. WALLACE has turned out! It was brought out at the Academy of Music with costly scenery and a showy ballet. The opera itself, though not great, was pleasant enough, and yet it is a dead failure. Why? Because the manager had not the necessary brains. It is a great thing to have brains, and the number of those who are thus gifted does not appear to be so large as would be desirable.

A young lady of the most respectable character was recently arrested in Concord, N. II., for theft of clothing and jewelry. She is in jail awaiting a trial. The daughter of a banker Chicago and the niece of a grain dealer in St. Louis have lately been accused of stealing while shopping, but the matter was hushed up, and they were not brought to trial. Two weeks ago a woman moving in the wealthier circles of cre ole society, if we may believe the New Orleans newspapers, was detected in like peccadillos Late San Francisco journals contain a similar story. The daughter of a wealthy merchant i this city is serving a second term in State Priso for larceny. On the heels of these offences, we have the arrest in this city of Miss KATE FISHER, a well known actress, on the charge of stealing a gold watch. The truth of the charge is yet to be proved.

These cases seem to indicate that all thieving does not come of necessity, and that the malady known as kleptomania is not confined to any

It seems to be about as good as definitely settled that no exchange will be made of the site dready purchased in the Park for the new Pos Office for another more conveniently located. The city officials, by whom this exchange was irst proposed, have come to the conclusion that would be inexpedient for the interests of the city, and therefore decline to enter into negotia tions upon the subject. Now let the national authorities go ahead and commence the building on the old site. They have \$200,000 at their disposal for the purpose, and should lose no time in setting to work.

The election of a number of extreme Radicals in Paris will do more to annoy Naroleon III. than that of the Government majority in the provinces will do to console him. Paris is France, and Paris having declared against the Empire, France cannot save it. The opposition with which the Emperor has heretofore had to con end was composed of comparatively moderate men, but among the newly elected opposition members are men like Gambetta, Baudin, and BANCEL, who are backed by the whole Paris populace, and whose very appearance has a certain odor of barricades. The working classes of Paris are disaffected. They are driven from their same time, their old revolutionary passions have been revived by the Rocherour school of satirical political writers. The inhabitants of the Latin quarter, as well as many of the intellects.

mence thinking. We have had enough of dining at and motley class of frondeurs who at all times ginally held the command of Camaghey, and tables all the way down from the Prime Minister's gather in the French capital, side with the workto Fishmongers', and our new representative had | ing classes. The best thing for Narotzon III. to better either keep his mouth shut or confine his do would be to make a new coup d'dat by restorlabors to entertaining Mr. GLADSTONE and Lord | ing the Republic. It would be simply the rectification of a slight mistake, and save him a world

of trouble. A woman addresses a communication to the Revolution in favor of employing women as lawyers and jurymen. She says, by way of argument, that "the presence of women as jurors and advocates could not but purify the court room. The unnecessary and indecent cross-questioning, now so common, would not be tolerated." We doubt whether, with women for jurors and counsel, and with women also for judges, much would be spared in the way of talk. At least, such a result would not be in accordance with the popular estimate of the fluency of the powers of speech. Nor do we think it desirable that cross-examinations should be stopped. They make often all the fun of a trial.

Gen. Lorez of Paraguay continues to defy the united forces of Brazil and the La Plata States. His enemies denounce him as a monster, and it cannot be denied that the ferocious warfare in which he is engaged interferes very radically with the sweeter amenities of life; but he exhibits talents and courage of the highest order, and is esteemed by the people of Paraguay as a great national hero. We are somewhat surprised that he is not taken up by the Anti-Slavery Society, considering that he is engaged in war with the slave oligarchy of Brazil, and that every blow which he strikes at that empire is actually a blow at slavery, the anti-slavery most delight.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BOSTON PEACE FESTIVAL .- As the time for the celebration of the great musical feativel at Boston approaches, the probable success of the affeir musical and not of the pecuniary success. The latter is easy enough. Any protentious humbug, if sufficiently advertised, will draw thousands to see it and by the time people find out that it is not worth going to, the money will have been paid in, and the affair concluded. In fact, it can simost be stated as a general rule in the matter of amasoments, that their pecuniary success is in inverse ratio to their merits: entirely of trombones, each forty feet in length, and blown by eight men, to the music of which a hundred elephants would waltz on their fore legs, the crowd on that day would be greater than on any other. We attach, therefore, no importance to pecuniary success of the enterprise. But an artis success is another matter, and this we believe will be brought about. Mr. Zerraln, the leader, loss tested personally, or caused to be tested by compa-tent persons, the voices and capabilities of his chorus, and has rejected hundreds, in fact thousands, of the unqualified. This weeding cannot be too thorough, and should be done with an unsparing hand. The chorness selected for performance ar-very easy—such indeed, with one or two exceptions, as a tolerably good reader might easily sing at sight The drilling upon them will cover a period of som two or three months; and if they are not sung well. it will be simply due to dense stepldity on the par-

of either the chorus or its conductor, which in fact there is not the least reason to look for. The entire programme has been announced. There their capacities will be tried to the uttermost in the immense building erected for the occasion. If they fall to make themselves heard by the thirty or for thousand auditors, it will be no wonder, certain!

no disgrace. The price of everything in Boston will be doubled, it is said, during the festival week. Already to hotels have announced an increase in their rates of

OPERA BOUFFR.-Mr. Grau's French Oper ing the coming week Herve's "Chaperie" is to be

takes a benefit at Booth's Theatre this evening Miss McVickar has received the highest compliments from the press, and her setting deserves the recognition of a full house on the occasion of her benefit. The Hutchinson Family are to give a musical

ntertainment in Apollo Hall this evening. The New York Amusement Company have issued a circular in which they say ; "We have in hand the purchase and transfer of the business of the Tammany Amusement Company's rights, privileges, and im-provements. The very great success of this enterat amost too great to be credited. Its projectors do large outlays in placing the premises in a conditation of successful pursuit of their purposes. It is we spoarent that additional improvements will rely add to the current profits. A family circle is uired, with as parate entrance, at a lower rate admission. Frivate boxes are needed, and the

Henry D. Palmer is President of the Company.

The Hansom cab question is revived. A Comit, and the incorporators have appointed a Commit tee to open subscription books. The Board of Directors have met, elected a President, Vice-Pres dents, and Secretary, and everything promises that the Company will proceed to busin as as soon as sufficient funds can be raised. The subscription books are to be opened immediately at the offices of Mr Brandon, 153 water street, and of Puncan, Sherma & Co., Nassau street. Hanson cabs will be graceful acquisitions to gentlemen who don't care for a few shiftings one way or the other, and who smidned occupy the footboard of an omnibus, when conventionality ordains it, in all sorts of weather.

The Tribune, in its last onslaught upon the artists of the National Academy of Design, says of Mr. Thomas Hicks;

"All the litter of his portrait is as familiar to us as our garter." It is an interesting piece of domestic informatifor the public to know that the art critic of the Tribune wears garters. From the general tone of the article we had supposed it the production of some scolding old person, but were not quite prepared for this delicate reference to the writer's undergarments. Having gone so far in the matter, why not let us know whether they are silk or worsted. red or blue, to match the stockings, and any other little details not inconsistent with propriety?

The Tourist's Pocket Guide is the title of a work by Edwin H. Hall, suther of "Appletons Hand-Book." It is a guide to all the popular watering places and summer resorts in the United States and will be found of great value to summer tourists.

ANNA DICKINSON arrived in the city yesterday. She speaks in Cooper Institute this evening. This will be her last lecture in this city prior to her de-parture for the Pacific coast. The lecture is specially prepared for the opening of the great woman's suf-frage campaign, and is reported to be one of Miss

The G. A. R. are making preparations for the decoration of the Flushing soldiers' monument on the 30th inst. James W. Covert will deliver an address, and a band of music has been engaged.

The Surf Hotel, at Fire Island, is undergoing bosonsh repairs. A large building, 615 feet long, as been erected west of the main building, with drzsa 12 feet wide running around the entire buildand and a covered promenade 12 feet wide.

THE PRESBYTERIAN UNION. THE CULMINATING POINT OF THE ASSEMBLIES' SESSIONS.

The Adoption of a Plan of Reunion-The Vote Unanimous in the New School As-sembly-Only Seven Dissenters in the Old

School Body.
At the opening of the New School Assembly yesterday morning the Special Committee, to whom had been referred the report of the Rev. Dr. Fowler, delegate last year to the Scotch and Irish Churches made a report through the Rev. Dr. Booth. The report enlarges on the organization and government of the Scotch Church, particularly on that feature wherein it differs from the American Church, in giving the charge of its temporalities to Deacons Couris rather than to Boards of Trustees. The Committee suggest whether the welfare of the Caurch in this country would not be subserved by a similar system, and condemns the investing of Church property and the care of temporalities in Trustees who are not required to be members of the Church. The continuance of the correspondence with the foreign Churches is also recommended. The report also suggests a courteous remonstrance to the Scotch Church against the practice of permitng restaurants in the lobbies of their Churches This part of the report was adopted.

The same Committee suzgest the preparation of a rm of service for marriage and burial coremonies. be used at the option of the minister, which was aid over for future consideration.

THE CONFEDENCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT. The Rev. Dr. Adams then submitted the report the Conference Committee on Reunion, as follows: ies ought, as soon as the necessary steps of to be accomptished, upon the basis herein at forth; ne Freshvierian Churches In the United States of the Freshvierian Churches In the United States of the American Assembly continued in the Phile Church in the call of New York on the day of May 1960, and that whose General Assembly med in the Church of the Coverant in the Said in the same day, that he resulted as the Church in the same day, that he resulted as the Church in

ow powers, and be effected on the description and amon shall be effected on the description of the series ist day of Novem-

emblies shall then find and do

ably. Each Presbytery of the separate Churches shall be itled to the same representation in the Assembly of united Church in 1970 at it is entitled to in the As-unity with which it is now connected. CONCURRENT DECLARATIONS, As there are matters pertaining to the interes All the ministers and churches embraced in the

mal records of the two branches of the orate rights now held by the two General publications of the Board of Publication and

ne publications of the Borro of Publication and Tublication Committee should continue to be as at present, serving it to the Board of Publication the united church to be visite those assures and per-atmogne for the united Church so as to exclude our references to pas controversees, to exclude our to a uniform system of ecclesiastical such those Theological Seminaries that are how Assembly control may, if their Boards of Directics, the transferred to the watch and care of runner of the adjacent Symols; and the other runner of the adjacent Symols; and the other runner of the adjacent Symols; and the other has a properties are advised to introduce, as far as may be, eir constitutions, the principle of Symolesi of by supervision; in which case they shall be eated an official recognition, and approbation on the the Governal Assembly. titled to an officeal recognition, and approbation on the part of the Green Assemble the duty of all our judica to it is something to the Cut et all our judica are recognitive to the Cut et durer, it study the things which make for pence, and to guard against all needless and offensive references to the causes that have divided us, and to order to avoid the

RECOMMENDATION OF A DAY OF PRAYER. RECOMMENDATION OF A DAY OF PHAYER.

That the conusels of Infinite Wisdom may guide our decisions and the biessing of the Great Head of the Chirch rest upon the result of our educts for remind, it is carosaty recommended to the churches throughout both branches of the Fresbyterian Church, that they observe the second subbash is Septemor, 1884, as a day of fervent and united prayer to Almighty God, that he would grant into its fall "the spirit of counsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the trar of the Lord," and in the lever relations now contemplated, challens to "keep the unity of the Spirit in the bonds of peace."

At the close of the reading prayer was offered by be Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Philadelph a. The Rev. Dr. Booth moved the adoption of the report. Cries of "Question," "Question," and ap-

suse filled the house. The Rev. Dr. Adams explained at some length the views that had controlled the Committee, and pointed out the fact that only one point was overtured to the Presbyteries in this report, and all other points were left to be settled by the decision and unal action of the Assemblies. The Committee em braced some of the best legal talent of both branches of the Church, and all legal difficulties in the way of

mion had been carefully considered and provided for.

Judge Strong, of Philadelphia, also a member of he Committee, explained some of the legal ques The Rev. Dr. Crosby took the floor, and opened

the general discussion of the report. He was glad the Committee had recognized the distinction be tween the vital principles involved and the incidertal questions involved. He was glad of this disunion on the basis of the standards, pure and sim ple. Many of the ministers of to-day were young men, and knew nothing of the stormy sessions and facts, and wanted to know nothing more about them In this view he thanked God that reunion had hot been accomplished during the past two years, during porated in the basis of reuaion. Now we have the tandards, pure and simple, and that's all we want. After remarks by the Rev. Drs. Sunderland, Canfield, Prats, Patterson, Howard, and Huntington, Elder Foots of Cleveland the Rev. Dn. Johnson of

Phildelphia, the Rev. W. W. Briar of California, the Rev. Mr. Waugh of Caxton, N. Y., the Rev. Dr. Darling, of Albany, N. Y., the Rev. Mr. Drennan of Madison, Ind., the Rev. Dr. Cowles of Elmira, N. Y., and others, the vote was taken by the members rising, and the report was unanimously adopted, the declaration being received with immense applause.
"Let Zion and her sons rejoice," was then sung

with animation by the entire body Prayer was offered by the Roy. Dr. Skinner, after which the Assembly adjourned.

The Old School Assembly.

After an hour spent in joint prayer meeting the Assembly convened at half-past 9. Dr. Beattle leading in prayer. The discussion upon the action of the Greenville church in electing their elders for three years only was resumed. Several representations of the discussion upon the amblest and, on a vote the tives spoke upon the subject, and, on a vote, the action of the Presbytery in disapproving the action of the Greenville church was sustained by a large

THE BETROTHAL.

Dr. Musgrave, Chairman of the Committee Conference, reported the basis of reunion, print Concreence, reported the basis of reunion, printed above, and, after remarks by Drs. Spring, Misstrave, Skinner, and Miller, Judge Kennedy, Mr. Henry Day, the Rev. Mr. Lowrie, Judge Ryerson, the Rev. Mr. McLeae, Dr. Altwater, Dr. Waterbury, and Dr. Yerkes, the vote was taken by yeas and mays, and resulted in yeas, 259, and mays, 7.

The result was officially communicated to the New School Assembly. The result was o

A JEWISH DIVORCE.

How the Thing is Done-An Interesting Ceremouv-The Relations of Man and Wile Dissolved by the Jewish Rites.

From the Washington Chronicle.
A ceremony, which has created no small degree

A ceremony, which has created no small degree of anxiety, has been on the tapis among our Hebrew brethren for several weeks past, and was on Thursday consummated by a decree according to the faith, absolving from the holy estate of maximony two of its believers.

For some time past, the wedded relations of man and wife existing between Mr. and Mrs. J. Burnsine have not been of the most pleasant order, and to releve the unpleasantness for both a mutual separation was arreed upon. To whose discreding for the most filled with the most offer what alleged caines this separation was found to be necessary, we are not prepared to state. Mrs. Burnstine alleges that she has been filly treated by her husband, and from this numerous collisions between the husband of Mrs. B. and her father and brothers have taken place. Mr. R. however, comes in with a contra scatement, and charges his wife with not having attempted to live with him in a pleasant manner, and not rendering

nt, e ceremony relating to divorcement is founded. Holy Writ (Deut, zxv., 1-0); the parties are uted, and free-the husband to marry another baye passed, but not a descendant of the tribe At I o'clock, the rabbis--Pailip, of this city, and

embled at the residence of the parties, and the cies of agreement having been settled upon, were transcribed on parchinent; the forms of the separation being about as follows: Rabbi lip | having taken his position, with Rabbi & and Mr. Jacobson on either side, the parties brought in, and faced the rabbis. Certain pas of the Pentateuch were read as also the divorce article on the parchinent. The wife was then article on the parchment. The wife was then called forward and her mace unovered, and her inands were observed together, the thumbs upward and extended. Rathit Philip asked several questions of the historia, which were answered, and placed the parchment in ris hands, and he advanced toward her, placing it in her hands, and in turn the Rabit took it. Misers Jacobson and Mundhelm having attested their names as witnesses to like with the records of the church, the ceromony here closed, and shortly after Mrs. B. left the room.

By the existing civil inva, it is questionable whether the freedom with which Jadaism minow its aftiorents to remarry would not be considered an offence, and in the event there of lead to an interesting legal decision.

In the articles of divoccement, Mrs. B. is well

provided for. All the legal papers will shortly be executed, giving her title to certain property in her own name.

John Russell Young's Bogns Buby. It seems that Mr. Young is not likely to make

It seems that Mr. Young is not likely to make much of his "baby" pieca in reply to The SUN's correling attack. It was a cunning dedge, it is true—we might say a Mrs. Cunningham dedge; that it was pruty much played out in the Burceil case.

From the Hartford Evening Post.

One point in the published letters of Mr. Young and in his interpretation of it seems so perfectly redechlous that it is impossible not to make an allowant to the property of the Post (Parkey, Dave Center). The property of the Philadelphia Post.

Dave Carley, Dave been all in the dumps there DEAR CHARLEY: I have been all in the dumps those ow days about our poor little baby, such a healthy

Mr. Young ie his libel suit against The Sun takes three months before this letter was written.

How Mr. Harvey's Salary was Paid in Spice

of Congress.

Correspondence of the New York Express. Washington, May 25.—The attempt of the late Congress to defraid Mr. Harvey, the American Minister at Lisbon, of his salary for three years, in consequence of a private letter to Mr. Seward in defence of President Johnson, is well known. The present Congress, however, did not imitate the bad example of its predecesor, but made the requisite appropriation of \$22,000 for the three years' salary.

It will gratify all the friends of honesty and fair dealing to know that Mr. Harvey received his salary regularly during the whole period referred to—his quraterly drafts on Baring Bross always being accepted by Air, Seward, and the amount paid by the Barines being reimbursed out of the surplus fund of Consular fees. Had Mr. Seward allowed our Minister's drafts to be dishonored, the Govern-ment would undoubtedly been subjected to heavy dunages in the Court of Claims. The malice of the Radical Congress, therefore, fell harmless. They were completely outwitted by the Secretary of State, and in a perfectly just and legal manner. The differ-ence between them was, that he knew what he was about, and they did not. And here is where "the largh comes in." hugh comes in."

Monat.—When Congress attempts to defraud a public officer of the salary to which he is by law entitled, let them beware of the "old for" of the State Department, or they will be circumy intel.

Women as Farmers and Cattle Breeders.

From the Revolution,

At the annual meeting of the Northwestern Dairymee's Association held in Elgin, Ill., on the 9th and 10th of February, the Hon. K. A. Wilard, of Herkimer county, N. Y., made an address of marked ability from which we extract the follow-

mg:
Mr. Willard said he did not mean to advocate
maie did labor, such as is known among the
ower classes in Europe, nor would he abridge one
ota any femile accomplishment; but he could see
no objection to any man's daughter or sister taking iota any femide accomplishment; but he could see no objection to any man's daughter or sister taking her seat occass onaily on the mowing machine, the hay teader, the whe I rake, the suiky plow or cultivator, or In the direction of some light farm anchinery, where she can gain strength and health in the open air. He was condient women enjoy such things, and are souch happier, stronger and better, if they are taught that such work is not unwomanly, and the knowledge gained would be of immense service in after lile, in assisting the father, brother, or has band with suggestions and advice. In their education we do not not give our girls a fair chance in the race of life. The majority of American boys and girls do not like to make a choice of farming as a livelihood. The farmer's educated daughters of today pre-or the town or city, and have little sympathy for the farm; and if they marry a farmer often myellim to ahandea the business for something more genteel. In Engiand they have better tastes, where their women have more fondness for country hie man ours. A well-bred English woman seems to take pride in the knowledge of business suitable to her station. Lady Pigott, the wife of Sir Robert Pigott, has one of the mest noted herds of shorthorns in England. She has made it both a source of profit and reputation. A high bred American woman can hardly understand such a taste, and regards it with intolerable diagust. He did not care to discuss this question. He only asked that furners try in some way to make farming pleasant and interesting to wives and daughters, that the tarm may have their sympathy and influence, for without such help it is hard to make farming successful.

Strange Preparations to Visit Europe.

From the Detroit Free Press

Senator Chandler left here, with his family and servants, on Saturday night, for Now York, where he will remain a few days preparatory to saling to Europe. His wife and daughter each take with them a colored female servant, and he takes two black male servants. These servants are to be fitted out while in New York with very showy livery. The coats of the men servants are to be of havender color, with white buttons, upon which is the Michigan coat of arms, except that the stage support the latter C, which is of red enamel, with gold edge. The female servants wear large belt buckles bearing the same design as that upon the buttons. The hats of the men are black, with a wide purple band and a large silver cockade, in the centre of which is one of the buttons aforesaid.

A Boat to go Forty Miles an Hour.

From the Albany Argus.

Two gentlemen from Massachusetts are con Two gentlement from sussessions are constructing at Troy a "cigar ship," composed of two big cigar-shaped cylinders, with engine works and paddle-wheels between. The cylinders are 100 feet long, and 8 feet in diameter each. They expect to obtain with it a speed of 40 miles per hoar. It will be remembered that Ross Winans constructed one

SUNBEAMS.

-Jenny Lind has made Hamburg her home. -The base drum to be used at the Boston jubic

ice is eight feet in diameter. -A philosopher has discovered that men don's chiect to be overrated, except by assessors.

—Ash Pacha, the Sultan's Grand Vizier,

cholarly man of pricetly origin, has been thrown ato mearning by the death of his son-in-law.

-One of the results of Miss Anna Dickinson's eachings has appeared in Des Moines. A young woman has entered a tinner's shop as an apprentice.

—The Eoston Advertise suggests the following onlicets for chromos: "The Barber"—after Beard;

The Miners"-after Cole; "The Walk Home" after Church. -In Maine, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, "Temperance" parties have been formed, who in-tend to run their own candidates for office at the

next elections. -Mrs. Motley is a sister of the late Park Benjamin. O e of her daughters is the widow of Cot. lves, of Providence-one of Sprague's "friends"who died soon after the wedding.

-The theatre in Calcutta is a temporary building of fron, which can at pleasure be pulled down and packed away for future use. This was actually done at the close of the last season.

-The first Hartford passenger across the con-ticent by the completed Pacific Railroad was a young woman, who had faith enough in a young man's word to travel 3,500 miles to marry him.

-Tamberlik, the once famous tenor, has estab. shed himself as a guasmith at Madrid, where he has undertaken an important Government contract

for the manufacture and alteration of firearms. -New Hampshire will soon pessess four exdiplomats, Fogg, Hale, Perry, and Harrington. In addition to ex-President Pierce this makes a pretty strong force of defunct officials in the Granite btate. -A Wisconsin paper having exulted over the

fact of its coming out in a new dress, a rival sheet remarks; "In this, as in everything ease, they are an age behind our office, which was supplied with new material years ago. -The editor of the Norfolk (Va.) Journal bas recently seen a quart of strawberries which weighed one and three-quarter pounds. Fixeen berries under the quart, and each measured over three inches and

a half in circumference. +A man of the name of Lars Olson, a Norwegian by birth, who stands seven feet eight inches in

is stockings, and weighs 322 pounds, has become a dizen of Minnesota. The shownen made him tempting offers, but in vain. -A U. S. Consulate has been recently estab lished at Prague, the capital of Bohemia, but the in-cumbent has not been selected from the ranks of professional Robemians in order not to excite the jealousies of Robemians proper.

-A St. Petersburg correspondent of La Turpule, an official Oitoman gazette, states that Count Gurowski's work on Civilization in Russia, pubished some twenty years ago in the United States, s regarded as having originated the idea of Pansla-

in charge of the Palian Legation at Washington. This gentleman has not yet arrived in the United States, Legation is in charge of a Secretary named Colo-

-The following advertisement appears in a London paper: "A young lady who has received a good citication, can read and write, and is versed in geography, history, music, dancing, and elementary tamily as washer and troner."

—A Greek at Stamboul recently had a dream

that a vast treasure could be found in a certain bill, if a child were sacrified to the guardian demon. He took his little daughter to the place the next day, beat out her brains, and dug for the gold in high spirits intil he was arrested.

—Talleyrand's prophecy in regard to the con-3 rmany is attracting much attention at-Newbury-

port, Mass., where the house in which the great diplomatist resided is still pointed out, along with that in which Louis Philippe dwelt, —A panther has been ravaging the sheep folds of Middlesex county, Conn. A party of hunters who were looking for the animal found, at the close of a weary traup, the following notice upon a tree:

"Oning to temporary illness the panther will now appear to-day. How is your grandmother?" -A great number of iron birds' nests for sparrows have been imported by the Boston authorities so that the birds can hatch their young, be protected

ttom, and attached to the iliab of a tree with -The next avalanche of thetoric will occur on Mr. Reverdy Johnson's return to the United for himself. He will take up his residence in Balti-

more and resume the practice of his profession. His house at Washington has been bought by Mr. -An abundance of fine salmon are now being aken from the waters of the Penobscot in Maine, The number appears to be on the increase scarly, and the business of taking them is highly remuneralive. They weigh from twelve to twenty-four

ounds. One was taken at Belfast the other day, whose weight was twenty-seven and a half pounds, -Dr. Jenzsch, of Gotha, who has for some years past devoted himself to what he calls mier . scopic-lithological researches, announces that of various kinds of crystalline and volcanic rocks he has discovered minute animal and vegetable forms Some of these minute creatures he describes as

functions." -The young Marquis of Bute is edifying the lwellers in Jerusalem by his plety and his liberality. He passes long hours in tears and prayer at the various spots where the last scenes of the Passion are upposed to have been enacted. His almoner, Monnor Capel, has been preaching in English to harge odies of pilgrims belonging to numerous English and American creeds, and his remarkable eloquence avariably brings together a large and heterogeneous

-Mr. Chaplin, the winner of the Derby, and he new Tory star in the House of Commons, is one of the richest men in England and an intimate friend f Tennyson, having been born in the same county nd known the Tennyson family from his childhe The britiant woman who jifted him in order to bepresent a widow in somewhat reduced circumances, and it Chaplin is still willing she may be

perhaps won more easily than the Derby in 1867. -The expression "goddem," or rather "un goddem," has for nearly five centuries been popuarly employed in France to designate an Englishan. It was so used by Joan of Arc, in whose honor great religious commemoration was recently held Orleans. In one of the discourses prone he fact was recalled that before going into battle at he gates of Orleans the Maid was offered some unch, which she declined, saying, "Keep it, I will

e, Je viendrei le manger tantôt avec un goddem."

-Russia has lost one of her greatest philanthropists in the recent death at Moscow of Princo liadimir Odolovsky. He was a representative of the elder branch of the descendants of Rurik I. The surviving lineal descendants of the founders of the Russian Empire are Prince Alexander Koltzoff-Massalsky and Prince Gortschakoff, the Chancellor of he Empire. Prince Odcievsky contributed powerlly by his writings and influence to the cle of the working classes of his country. Not only the Russian, but also the English, German, and French capers give elaborate descriptions of his useful and

-A clock has just been completed for the cathedral of Beanvais, France, which far surpasses all the existing specimens of the clockmaker's art. t centains no less than 90,000 wheels, and indigates, mong many other things too numerous to recite, he days of the week, the mouth, the year, the signs of the zodise, the equation of time, the course of the planets, the phases of the moon, the time at every capital in the world, the movable feasts for a Funred years, the saints' days, &c. Perhaps the most urious part of the mechanism is that which gives he additional day in leap year, and which conse quently is called into action only once in four years. The clock is wound up every eight days. The maits dial is twelve feet in diameter, and the total cost ox